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REHEARSAL.

he Closes, and that this was three liquideed

The Observator Reviv'd makes the Presbyterian Rabblers in Scotland to be Many and but a Few.

He supposes no Person of Note among them, to excuse Maggy Steen.

The Argument turn'd against them either way.

Why the Rabbl'd Clergy were not Restor'd. Because they Resolv'd to Abolish Episcopacy afterwards.

The Sole Cause of their Deprivation was Episcopacy.

And they Cannot Now be Admitted to take the Oaths to the Government, without being first Assum'd by the Kirk-Judicatories.

SATURDAY, December 13. 1707.

YOme, Country-man, make Rehear Sal. good the Charge you promis'd last time upon the Observator Reviv'd Num.4. under pain of being thought an Errant Banterer and Falfe Accufer.

(1.) Country-man. I faid, That the Reason he gives why the Afters in the Rabbling the dorgy were not Punish'd, was, because they were so Many, and so Few. First for the Many, he says, To Punish such a Multitude at that time was perhaps not Convenient. Now I conceive that Mulitude means Many, and fuch a Multitude as was not Convement even for the Government to Punish. Here he was upon Magnifying the Strength of the Party. But presently after he falls to Lessening, when he was Answering the Objection of Persecution that was laid against them, and Concludes his Paper thus, So that upon the whole this can be Reckon'd no Ast of Persecution, being only an Irregularity of some exasperated desperate people.

Now is not the word Some here what you call a Diminitive, that is a Lessening or ma-Call'd a Persecution by the Body of the Presbyterians, because it was done only by a Few of them, by SOME Exasperated and De-Sperat People! For he would not have the Generality of them thought an Exasperated and Desperat People! Now then the Rabblers were but Few, only a Some of the Presbyeeri-ans. But if you talk of Punishing them (or Reducing them to Order) then perhaps it was not Convenient for the Government it felt to Provoke Such a MULTITUDE as

in 20 lines of one another, to shew what fhort Memories thefe Great Wits have!

(2.) Rehearf. You have made out this Point fo well, that I will Try you with another. The Objection lay before him, That the' that Multitude of the Rabblers was fo Great, as not to be Convenient for the Government to Punish, yet that some of the Ring-Leaders might have been made Examples, as is Usual in such Cases; to which he Answers, No doubt, Roger, if there could have been found any Person of Note among them, he had been taken Notice of.

Country-m. He had been taken Notice of-But what if it was a She? This was to Skreen the Colonel of the White Regiment (of which you told me before) who was the Principal Actor of that Barbarous Rabbling the Clergy at Glasgow. Such a Slat, Drunk with Zeal and Brandy, well deserved to be Whipt at the Carts Tayl, or fent to the Ducking-fool. But she had a Bible presented to her Particularly for her Zeal, if I remember right the Story as it was told me. But it is more Authentick what you told Us Num. 8. of this Polime, That particular Favours were Granted to that City by the 15 Ast. of 2 Seff. of 1 Parliament of K. W. and Q. M. as it is Express'd in the Att, for the Zeal of the Community of the said City for the Protestant Religion. This was all the Pumishment I ever heard of was Inflicted upon that Inhuman Presbyterian Mobb, for their Barbarous Treatment of the Clergy!

(3.) Rehearf. Well done, Country-man. Let that was! Thus they are More or Less, Forme now put in a Word. If no Person of midable or Despicable, just as it serves their greater Note than this Drunken Colonel turn! And in the same Breath too, with- Maggy Steen, was to be found in that

gure do they make!

But on the other hand, if this Mobb was fet on and encourag'd by their Principal Men behind the Curtain, then with what Sincerity can this Observator and the rest of their Advocats, turn all this upon the Rabble, and wipe their Mouths, as having done no Evil!

(4) But now, Country-man, let us hear how you make good the other Part of your Charge upon this Observator, That the Reason he gives why these Rabbi'd Ciergy were not Restor'd by the Government, was because Episcopacy was afterwards Abolish'd. For this seems too Ridiculous for any Man of Common Sense to Affert.

Country-m. He says, The Government cou'd not prudently impose Episcopal Ministers, when Episcopacy had been Declar'd a Grievance by the Convention of Estates. Here he talks of the Convention of Estates. Here he talks of Imposing, but the Question is of Restoring, why the Episcopal Clergy who had been Rabbl'd cut of their Churches, against all Law, were not Restor'd, till they shou'd have been fairly outed by Law? This is the Question, to which he Answers nothing. But he says, That the Convention Declar'd Episcopacy a Grievance. But why did they not first Restore the Clergy who did they not first Restore the Clergy who had been Unjustly Ejected, as themselves must Confess? How did they know which of them wou'd have Comply'd with Presbyterian Government? It feems by this, That they were Refolv'd to Admit of none who ever had been Episcopal. And I will not Deny the Prindence of this. I wish others wou'd take the like Care. But they being Refolv'd to Abolish Episcopacy (for they knew at first how the Game wou'd go) wou'd not for that Reason (and this Observator says it wou'd not have been Prudent in them to) Restore (which he calls to Impose) the Episcopal Clergy. Is it not True then what I said, That the Clergy cou'd not be Restor'd, because Episcopacy was afterwards to be Abolished? Is not this the very Case, even as this Observator puts it?

(5) Rehearf. It is very Clear. And let me here mind the English Clergy who are Concern'd in the Collections for their Diftress'd Bretbren in Scotland, how grofly this Observator and others wou'd impose upon them, to make them believe, that ther is nothing at all of Episcopacy in the Sufferings of the Scots Clergy, and that none of them were Depriv'd of their Churches, but meerly for Refusing the Oaths to the Government: When here they see about

Rabbling of the Clergy, and that this was three hundred of them, first Rabbled, and the best Appearance the Presbyterian Cause then Rejected by the Convention, for the cou'd make, what a Vile Contemptible Ficou'd make, what a Vile Contemptible Fither was any Test whatsoever of Outh in ther was any Test whatsoever of Onto impos'd. And all these are kept out to this Day, Languishing and Starving, with their Wives and Children. A Sight would move the Heart of a Scythian!

Vol. 2.

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(6.) And if any of them had a Mind to take the Oaths now, he cou'd not be Admitted, without being first Assumed by the Kirk Judicatories, as I have shew in mine of the 12 and 13 last Month. No. 10: 11. And I know no body would take the Oaths for nothing. Especially where they have been so us'd. Therefor let none Blame these Clergy for not taking the Oaths, unless they Blame them likewise for not turning Presbyterians. And shall the Charity of Episcopal Men be Restrained the Charity of Shall these Restrained from them for this? Shall these Barbarian be Listen'd to, who use all their Crast and Cunning to Blacken them, and obstruct any Relief to be given them? But wou'd have us all Cry with them, No, let them Starve!

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